Eighth Five Year Plan period yet to be decided; a detailed strategy will be worked out to meet the situation during the Eighth Plan period.

Fire in ammunition factory at Khadki in Pune

*76. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out in the ammunition factory at Khadki in April, 1992, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether is the amount of loss caused thereby;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into it, if so, the findings thereof;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any relief has been given to those killed or injured in the incident;

(f) what precautions have now been taken by Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents; and

(g) what are the other ammunition/weapon manufacturing factories in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A fire accident took place on April 8, 1992 in the Ammunition Factory, Kirkee. The fire which broke out at 1045 hours was brought under control within two hours. Ten people died and four sustained minor injuries in the accident. One process building, adjacent storage rooms and the protection walls were damaged in the fire.

A Board of Enquiry under the chairmanship of Controller of Quality Assurance (Military Explosives), Kirkee was ordered on the same day to investigate into the accident. The terms of reference include determination of possible causes of the accident and persons responsible, assessment of the damage to property, machinery and materials and remedial measures required to be taken to avoid recurrence.

(e) Yes, Sir. By way of immediate relief, ex-gratia payment of Rs. 6100 each has been paid to the bereaved families. Ex-gratia payments of Rs. 1000/- each to two of the injured and Rs. 500/- each to the other two, were also paid.

(f) On receipt of the recommendations of Board of Enquiry, remedial measures to be recommended by it will be implemented.

(g) As per list appended.

LIST

1. Ordnance Factory, Varangaon.
2. Ordnance Factory, Khamaria.
3. Ordnance Factory, Chanda.
4. Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road.
5. High Explosive Factory, Kirkee.
6. Ordnance Factory, Itarsi.
7. Ordnance Factory, Bhandara.
8. Ordnance Factory, Aruvankadu.
9. Ordnance Factory, Kanpur.
10. Field Gun Factory, Kanpur.
11. Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur.
12. Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore.
13. Rifle Factory, Ichapore.
14. Small Arms Factory, Kanpur.
15. Ordnance Factory, Tiruchirappally.

Sale of additional items by Super Bazar

*77. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Super Bazar and its branches are selling items of public distribution in addition to sale of scarcity items;

(b) if so, the names of items separately under scarcity and public distribution system being sold by branches of Super Bazar;

(c) whether these items are also being sold through mobile outlets of Super Bazar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor and the steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) Only palmolein is sold under Public Distribution system, through all the retail outlets of Super Bazar, Delhi including its mobile vans.

Selling of shares of PSU(S)

*78. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Financial Express dated 10-4-1992 captioned "PSU Officers flay move to sell 49 per cent shares";

(b) whether the National Confederation of Officers' Association of the Central Public Sector Undertakings (NCOA) has expressed the view that holding of 51 per cent shares was a more fig leaf of Government control;

(c) whether it is a fact that no representatives of Labour/industry were consulted by Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) These decisions emerge from the statements in the new Industrial Policy and the Budget Speech made in Parliament on 24th July, 1991. Both these documents have been widely discussed in various forums, both inside and outside the Parliament, in which representatives of Labour/Industry also participated.

अच्छी किस्म के कोयले का उत्पादन

*79. डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :
श्री राम जेटमलानी :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 अप्रैल, 1992 के "फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस" में "इन सर्च आफ क्वालिटी कोर" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा देश में उत्तम किस्म के कोयले के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कोई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस किस्म के कोयले के उत्पादन के लिए आगामी वर्षों के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) सरकार, बेहतर गुणवत्ता वाले कोककर तथा अ-कोककर दोनों ही किस्म के कोयले के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने को सदैव महत्व देती रही है । कोककर कोयले (धुले और सीधे फीड दोनों) का उत्पादन 1991–92 के 10.06 मिलियन टन के स्तर से 1996–97 में 13.97 मिलियन टन तक बढ़ जाने की संभावना है । गुणवत्ता ग्रेड वाले अकोककर कोयले का उत्पादन 92 मि०टन के वर्तमान स्तर से आठवीं योजना के अत तक 111 मि० टन तक बढ़ जाने का अनुमान है । उच्च ग्रेड वाले कोयले के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए कुछ निम्नलिखित उपाय किए जा रहे हैं: विद्यमान वाशरियों का आधुनिकीकरण, वाशरोज की विद्युत आपूर्ति को बढ़ाया जाना, वर्तमान भूमिगत खानों की उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के लिए उनका आधुनिकीकरण, आठवीं और नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान उच्च